IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows, substituting any amended claim(s) for the corresponding pending claim(s):

1   1.   (currently amended) A method for isolating a channel of interest from a set of channels

2   from a plurality of multimedia sources that include a video network and a local media player, in

3   a multimedia system that includes a multimedia server that is coupled to the plurality of

4   multimedia sources, wherein at least one of the set of channels includes data from the local

5   media player, the method comprises:

6   receiving the set of channels as a stream of data via a communication path from the

7   multimedia server;

8   interpreting segments of the stream of data to identify data of the channel of interest;

9   interpreting the data of the channel of interest to determine type of the data;

10   processing the data of the channel of interest based on the type of data to produce

11   processed data including:

12   when the type of data is video data, converting the data of the channel of

13   interest into at least one of: YUV data and RGB data; and

14   storing the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data in a frame

15   buffer to produce the processed data; and

16   providing the processed data for display.

1   2.   (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprises:

2   receiving the stream of data in packets that include a header portion and a payload

3   portion; and

4   interpreting the header portion to determine which of the packets contain the data of the

5   channel of interest.

1   3.   (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the interpreting the data to determine the type

2   of data further comprises:

3   interpreting at least one of: the header portion and a header section of the payload portion

4   to determine the type of data.

1 4.   (cancelled)

1 5.   (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u><s>claim 4</s>, wherein the providing the processed

2 data further comprises:

3   retrieving the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data from the frame buffer at a

4 display rate to produce retrieved display data; and

5   rendering the retrieved display data for display.

1 6.   (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u><s>claim 4</s>further comprises:

2   Huffman decoding the video data to produce Huffman decoded data;

3   de-zigzagging the Huffman decoded data to produce de-ZZ data;

4   de-quantizing the de-ZZ data to produce de-Q data;

5   performing an inverse discrete cosine transform function upon the de-Q data to produce

6 IDCT data; and

7   performing at least one of motion compensation and scaling upon the IDCT data to

8 produce the YUV data.

1 7.   (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprises:

2   converting the YUV data into the RGB data; and

3   storing the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data.

1 8.   (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the processing the data further comprises:

2   when the type of data is audio data, converting the data of the channel of interest into

3 pulse code modulation (PCM) data; and

4   storing the PCM data in a frame buffer to produce the processed data.

1   9.   (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the providing the processed data further

2   comprises:

3   retrieving the PCM data from the frame buffer at a display rate to produce retrieved

4   display data; and

5   providing the retrieved display data to at least one speaker assembly.

1   10.   (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the processing the data further comprises:

2   when the type of data is application data, storing the application data in memory to

3   produce the processed data.

1   11.   (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the providing the processed data further

2   comprises:

3   retrieving the processed data from memory;

4   providing the processed data to a processor;

5   generating, by the processor, video data from the processed data; and

6   providing the video data to a display.

1   12.   (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprises:

2   receiving the stream of data in frames that include a frame header and a frame payload;

3   and

4   interpreting the frame header to determine which of the frames contain the data of the

5   channel of interest.

1   13.   (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprises:

2   transmitting a channel selection request, wherein the channel selection request identifies

3   the channel of interest.

1   14.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the receiving the stream of data further

2   comprises:

3   decoding the stream of data to recapture data of a channel of interest.

1   15.   (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the decoding further comprises at least one

2   of:

3   multilevel decoding of the stream of data;

4   non return to zero (NRZ) decoding of the stream of data;

5   Manchester decoding of the stream of data;

6   block decoding of the stream of data; and

7   nB/mB decoding of the stream of data, where $n < m$.

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2   16-41. (cancelled)

3   42.   (currently amended) An apparatus for isolating a channel of interest from a set of

4   channels from a plurality of media sources including a media network, a local media player and

5   the Internet, in a multimedia system that includes a multimedia server that is coupled to the

6   plurality of media sources, the apparatus comprises:

7   processing module; and

8   memory operably coupled to the processing module, wherein the memory includes

9   operational instructions that cause the processing module to:

10   receive the set of channels as a stream of data as a stream of data from the

11   multimedia server via a communication path;

12   interpret segments of the stream of data to identify data of the channel of interest;

13   interpret the data of the channel of interest to determine type of the data;

14   process the data of the channel of interest based on the type of data to produce

15   processed data including:

16   when the type of data is audio data, converting the data of the channel of

17   interest into pulse code modulation (PCM) data; and

18   storing the PCM data in a frame buffer to produce the processed data; and

19   provide the processed data for display.

1   43.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to:

3   receive the stream of data in packets that include a header portion and a payload portion;

4   and

5   interpret the header portion to determine which of the packets contain the data of the

6   channel of interest.

1   44.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to interpret the data to determine the type of data

3   by:

4   interpreting at least one of: the header portion and a header section of the payload portion

5   to determine the type of data.

1   45.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 44, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to process the data by:

3   when the type of data is video data, converting the data of the channel of interest into at

4   least one of: YUV data and RGB data; and

5   storing the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data in a frame buffer to produce

6   the processed data.

1   46.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to provide the processed data by:

3   retrieving the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data from the frame buffer at a

4   display rate to produce retrieved display data; and

5   rendering the retrieved display data for display.

1   47.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to:

3   Huffman decode the video data to produce Huffman decoded data;

4   de-zigzag the Huffman decoded data to produce de-ZZ data;

5   de-quantize the de-ZZ data to produce de-Q data;

6   perform an inverse discrete cosine transform function upon the de-Q data to produce

7   IDCT data; and

8   perform at least one of motion compensation and scaling upon the IDCT data to produce

9   the YUV data.

1   48.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 47, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to:

3   convert the YUV data into the RGB data; and

4   store the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data.

1   49.   (cancelled)

1   50.   (currently amended) The apparatus of <u>claim 42</u><s>claim 49</s>, wherein the memory further

2   comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to provide the processed

3   data:

4   retrieving the PCM data from the frame buffer at a display rate to produce retrieved

5   display data; and

6   providing the retrieved display data to at least one speaker assembly.

1   51.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 44, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to process the data by:

3   when the type of data is application data, storing the application data in memory to

4   produce the processed data.

1   52.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 51, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to provide the processed data by:

3   retrieving the processed data from memory;

4   providing the processed data to a processor;

5   generating, by the processor, video data from the processed data; and

6   providing the video data to a display.

1   53.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to:

3   receive the stream of data in frames that include a frame header and a frame payload;

4   and

5   interpret the frame header to determine which of the frames contain the data of the

6   channel of interest.

1   54.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to:

3   transmit a channel selection request, wherein the channel selection request identifies the

4   channel of interest.

1   55.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to receive the stream of data:

3   decoding the stream of data to recapture data of a channel of interest.

1   56.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 55, wherein the memory further comprises operational

2   instructions that cause the processing module to decode by at least one of:

3   multilevel decoding of the stream of data;

4   non return to zero (NRZ) decoding of the stream of data;

5   Manchester decoding of the stream of data;

6   block decoding of the stream of data; and

7   nB/mB decoding of the stream of data, where n < m.

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2   57 -74.   (cancelled)